E. REGISTRATION AND ENROLLMENT IN COURSES

REGISTRATION

All students are required to register, and to create a preliminary online course schedule as described under “Enrollment in Courses,” below, at the beginning of each term in which they are to be enrolled in courses at Yale College.

1. Fall-term registration To register for the fall term, all first-year students must attend a registration meeting with their residential college dean and first-year counselor on the Friday before classes begin, as published in the Yale College Calendar with Pertinent Deadlines. Upper-level students must attend the registration meeting conducted by the office of the residential college dean on the day before classes begin, as published in the Yale College Calendar with Pertinent Deadlines. Students whose registration is being temporarily withheld by the Office of Student Financial Services or by any other administrative office of the University are nonetheless required to attend the appropriate registration meeting.

2. Spring-term registration To register for the spring term, first-year students are required to attend a registration meeting in their residential college on the day before classes begin, as specified in the Yale College Calendar with Pertinent Deadlines. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors are required to pick up registration materials from the office of the residential college dean on the first day of classes, as specified in the Yale College Calendar with Pertinent Deadlines. Students whose registration is being temporarily withheld by an administrative office of the University are nonetheless required to report for spring-term registration as indicated immediately above.

3. Late registration A student who, for reasons other than an incapacitating illness or incapacitating condition of any kind, the death of a family member, or a comparable emergency, fails to follow the registration procedures in paragraph 1 or 2 above may register for the term only by exceptional action of the Committee on Honors and Academic Standing and will be liable for a fine of $50.

ENROLLMENT IN COURSES

Students may enroll in courses only by submitting an approved course schedule or, if amending the course schedule, by submitting an approved course change notice. Attendance at a class does not constitute enrollment. The course schedule is an important document. A student is responsible for the timely submission of the course schedule and for the accuracy of all the information that the student enters upon it. The course elections that a student indicates on a course schedule or course change notice will appear on the student’s transcript.

A change may be made with the approval of the instructors involved (and, if necessary, with the added permission of the director of undergraduate studies in the subject). Similarly, a change of section in the same course is not considered the addition of a new course.

The election of a new course after the deadline will not be permitted except by exceptional action of the Committee on Honors and Academic Standing. Students who seek such an exception should consult immediately with the residential college dean. Permission to elect a new course must be requested by a petition that is accompanied by the written approval of the course instructor and the submission of a course change notice at the office of the residential college dean. The petition should explain in detail why the course is necessary to the student’s schedule and why the student was unable to elect the course during the course selection period. Timeliness is an essential feature of any request to add a course to the course schedule; a delay in consulting with the dean or in submitting a complete petition will normally be grounds for denial. A fee of $20 will be charged for the processing of an approved course change notice on which the election of a new course is requested. A student may not elect a new course after midterm, as published in the Yale College Calendar with Pertinent Deadlines, unless such election is made to correct a clerical error on the course schedule. A change of level in courses in which the subject is taught in an ordered progression, as for example in languages or in mathematics, is not considered the addition of a new course. Such a change may be made with the approval of the instructors involved (and, if necessary, with the added permission of the director of undergraduate studies in the subject). Similarly, a change of section in the same course is not considered the addition of a new course.
4. Fines for late schedules Students who submit their schedules after the deadlines will be fined at least $30. Additional fines, increased $5 daily according to lateness, will be imposed for schedules submitted more than one week after the deadlines. A schedule received more than two weeks after it is due will be accepted only by exceptional action of the Committee on Honors and Academic Standing and will be subject to an increased fine or other penalty.

5. Fines for clerical errors A student who submits a course schedule or course change notice with clerical errors or omissions of data is liable to a fine of $30.

6. Overlapping meeting times A student may not elect courses with meeting times that overlap. If, for good cause, a student is obliged to elect two courses with a small and insignificant overlap in meeting times, the student must supply the residential college dean with the written permission of both instructors at the beginning of the term and must petition the Committee on Honors and Academic Standing, explaining why the student must enroll in both courses in the current term and how the student will meet all the requirements for both courses. Failure to file a complete and timely petition may result in the loss of credit for both courses.

7. Courses requiring permission Some courses require permission of the instructor to enroll; others require permission of the director of undergraduate studies. It is the responsibility of the student to secure the appropriate permission before enrolling in a course.

8. Courses that do not require permission Courses that do not require permission for enrollment may nevertheless be limited in their enrollment (i.e., “capped”) at the beginning of the term, depending upon, for example, the number of teaching assistants available, the size of the appropriate meeting space, or other instructional needs.

9. Prerequisites Students are expected to have met the prerequisites published in course descriptions. If a student wishes to elect a course for which prerequisites are indicated but has not met those prerequisites, it is the student’s responsibility to secure the permission of the instructor and, where appropriate, the director of undergraduate studies before enrolling. The registrar may drop the student from the class if the student has not met the prerequisites for enrollment.

10. Teaching evaluations For the advancement of teaching in Yale College, anonymous teaching evaluations are made available through the Yale Student Information System (SIS). Students are expected to participate in this evaluation process for any Yale College course in which they are enrolled. Students who withdraw from a course after midterm are invited but not required to participate.

11. Selection of a less advanced course in the same subject In certain subjects, such as mathematics, foreign languages, and the sciences, knowledge of the subject is acquired in an ordered progression. That is, the concepts and skills introduced in one course are necessary, or prerequisite, for mastery of the material in subsequent courses in that field. Occasionally a student, having completed an intermediate or advanced course in a subject, may take a less advanced one in that same subject. In such a case, although the student obviously cannot receive course credit for both courses, each course will appear on the student’s transcript with the grades earned; however, the student will receive course credit only for the more advanced course. A student may sometimes be permitted to complete an intermediate or advanced course without having first completed a less advanced course in a subject; in such a case, the student does not receive course credit for the less advanced course by virtue of having completed the more advanced course.

12. Repeated enrollment in the same course Courses may not be repeated for credit, except for courses marked “May be taken more than once” or “May be repeated for credit.” In such cases, the repeated course earns no additional distributional credit. On rare occasions, a student may take the same course over again, or may take a course with the same content as another course the student has already passed. In such cases, the student receives credit for the course only once. Should a student take the same or an equivalent course twice, each course with its grade appears on the transcript. The student receives course credit for the higher grade if one is earned; in such an event, course credit is not given for the lower grade. Note, however, that both grades are included in the calculation of a student’s grade point average (GPA) and in the calculation for General Honors.

13. Placement in foreign language courses Students placed by a language program or by their score on the Advanced Placement examination into a particular level of a foreign language may not earn course credit for the completion of a course in that language at a level lower than the placement. For example, a student placed into the third term (L3) of a foreign language earns no course credit for the completion of an L1 or L2 course in that language. Should a student complete a foreign language course at a level lower than the placement, the lower-level course with its grade appears on the transcript but earns no credit toward graduation.

14. Use of vertebrate animals If the satisfactory completion of a course will require the use of vertebrate animals in experiments, the student must be notified of that requirement at the first meeting of the course. If a student objects to assuming these risks, it is the student’s responsibility to discuss the matter with the faculty member in charge and not to enroll in the course if no alternative acceptable to the faculty member can be arranged.

15. Field trips If the satisfactory completion of a course will require participation in a field trip, students should understand that there are inherent risks, including the risks of travel, involved in such an activity. If a student objects to assuming these risks, it is the student’s responsibility to discuss the matter with the faculty member in charge and not to enroll in the course if no alternative acceptable to the faculty member can be arranged. Yale College’s policies regarding field trips can be found at the Yale College Academic Field Trip Policies website.

16. Fieldwork If a student is conducting fieldwork away from the Yale campus, under the supervision of a faculty member, he or she should discuss the inherent risks of such work and pre-departure guidelines with the supervising faculty member or director of undergraduate studies.